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Reg No.:____

Name:

APJ ABDUL KALAM TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY

B.Tech Degree S1,S2 (S,FE) Examination May 2021 (2015 Scheme)



Course Name: DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS

Max. Marks: 100

Duration: 3 Hours

| | PART A | |
|----|---|-------|
| * | Answer all Questions. Each question carries 3 Marks | Marks |
| 1 | Solve the ODE, $y''' + y = 0$ | (3) |
| 2 | Show that e^{3x} and e^{2x} are linearly independent solutions of $y'' - 5y' + 6y =$ | (3) |
| | 0 | |
| 3 | Solve, $(D^2 + 3D + 2)y = 5$ | (3) |
| 4 | Using a suitable transformation, convert the differential equation | (3) |
| | $(1+x)^2y'' + (1+x)y' = (2x+3)(2x+4)$ into a linear differential equation | |
| | with constant coefficients | |
| 5 | Represent the function $f(x) = x^2$ as a Fourier series in the interval $(-\pi, \pi)$ | (3) |
| 6 | Find the half range Fourier sine series of $f(x) = e^x$ in $0 < x < 1$ | (3) |
| 7 | Form a PDE by eliminating the arbitrary function from $z = y^2 + 2f(\frac{1}{x} + \log y)$ | (3) |
| 8 | Find the P.I. of $(D^2 - 5DD' + 4D'^2)z = \sin(4x + y)$ | (3) |
| 9 | Solve $x \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} - 2y \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} = 0$ using method of separation of variables. | (3) |
| 10 | A tightly stretched flexible string has its ends at $x = 0$ and $x = l$. At time | (3) |
| | t=0, | |
| | the string is given a shape defined by $f(x) = \mu x(l - x)$, where μ is a constant, | |
| | and then released. Write the boundary and initial conditions | |
| 11 | Write down the possible solutions of one dimensional heat equation. | (3) |
| 12 | The ends A and B of a rod of length l have the temperature a^0C and b^0C | (3) |
| | respectively until steady state conditions prevail. Find the initial temperature | |
| | distribution of the rod. | |

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PART B

Answer six questions, one full question from each module

Module I

- 13 a) Find a basis of solutions of the ODE, $x^2y'' + xy' 4y = 0$. Given $y_1 = x^2$ is one solution.
 - b) Determine all possible solutions to the initial value problem, $y' = 1 + y^2$, (5) y(0) = 0 in the interval |x| < 3, and |y| < 2

OR

- 14 a) Verify by substitution that $y_1 = e^{-x} cosx$ and $y_2 = e^{-x} sinx$ are the solutions (6) of the given ODE and then solve the initial value problem, y'' + 2y' + 2y = 0, y(0) = 0, y'(0) = 15
 - b) Find the general solution of $y^{iv} 2y''' + 2y'' 2y' + y = 0$ (5)

Module II

- 15 a) Solve, by the method of variation of parameters, $(D^2 + 1)y = cosecx$ (6)
 - b) Solve, $(D^3 D^2 6D)y = x^2 + 1$ (5)

OR

- 16 a) Solve, $(D^2 2D + 5)y = e^{2x} \sin x$ (6)
 - b) Solve, $x^2 \frac{d^3y}{dx^3} 4x \frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + 6 \frac{dy}{dx} = 4$ (5)

Module III

Find the Fourier series of $f(x) = \begin{cases} 0, & -\pi < x < 0 \\ \sin x, & 0 < x < \pi \end{cases}$ (11)

OR

- 18 a) Find the Fourier series of $f(x) = \begin{cases} \pi x, & 0 < x < 1 \\ \pi (2 x), & 1 < x < 2 \end{cases}$ (6)
 - b) Obtain the half range Fourier cosine series of $f(x) = (x-1)^2$, 0 < x < 1. (5) Show that $\frac{1}{1^2} + \frac{1}{2^2} + \frac{1}{3^2} + \dots = \frac{\pi^2}{6}$

Module IV

- 19 a) Solve, $r 4s + 4t = e^{2x+y}$ (6)
 - b) Solve, (2z y)p + (x + z)q = -2x y (5)

OR

- 20 a) Solve, $(D^2 2DD' 15D'^2)z = 12xy$ (6)
 - b) Find the PDE of all planes cutting equal intercepts from the X and Y axes. (5)

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Module V

- 21 a) Using the method of separation of variables, solve $\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} = 2 \frac{\partial u}{\partial t} + u$, where (5) $u(x,0) = 6e^{-3x}$.
 - b) Find the displacement of a finite string of length L that is fixed at both ends and is released from rest with an initial displacement f(x).

OR

Derive one dimensional wave equation. (10)

Module VI

A rod of length l is heated so that its ends A and B are at zero temperature. If (10) initially its temperature is given by $u = \frac{cx(l-x)}{l^2}$, find the temperature distribution at time t.

OR

A long iron rod, with insulated lateral surface has its left end maintained at a (10) temperature of $0^{\circ}C$ and its right end at x = 2 maintained at $100^{\circ}C$. Determine the temperature as a function of x and t if the initial temperature is

$$u(x,t) = \begin{cases} 100x, & 0 < x < 1 \\ 100, & 1 < x < 2 \end{cases}$$
